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FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

THOMAS SEWALL, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

HARVEY LINDSLY, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THOMAS MILLER, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

JOHN M. THOMAS, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND PHYSIOLOGY.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

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JOSHUA RILEY, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

JOHNSON ELIOT, M. D.,
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

WM. P. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Corner of 7th and F streets,
DEAN.

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The Faculty of the Medical Department of the Columbian College have the pleasure to announce to the public, that, by the liberality of Congress, they have been provided with a large and commodious building, which greatly increases their facilities for imparting medical instruction.

COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

This edifice (a correct view of which is presented on the title page) is conveniently situated in a central part of Washington, equi-distant from the Capitol and President's house, in the immediate neighborhood of the principal hotels and boarding houses, which renders it easily accessible to the student; and, at the same time, occupying a position in the Judiciary square, it is secluded from the noise and bustle of business, and affords that privacy and retirement so desirable for public instruction.

The building, like most similar institutions of Europe, unites the advantages of public Lecture Rooms, with a Hospital for Clinical instruction, under the same roof.

The body of the building is 150 feet in length, with two wings of 50 feet each, the whole making a front equal to 250 feet. The wings furnish convenient and spacious lecture rooms, neatly fitted up, well lighted, ventilated, and warmed, with commodious halls for a Chemical Laboratory and an Anatomical and Pathological Museum. In the rear of the principal building is a third wing, having large and well ventilated rooms, appropriated exclusively to Practical Anatomy.

The main body of the building, which is appropriated to the Hospital, contains accommodations sufficient for one hundred and fifty patients, so arranged as to admit of privacy when desired, and affording every convenience for the sick and convalescent. It is intended that this part of the establishment shall be rendered as perfect as possible in all its arrangements for the accommodation of both medical and surgical cases. Its advantages are not confined to the city of Washington exclusively, but are open to the inhabitants of Georgetown, Alexandria, and the surrounding country, thus embracing a population of at least 50,000, affording numerous interesting cases of disease and a great variety of surgical accidents and operations.

THE MUSEUM.

The Anatomical and Pathological Museum is contained in a spacious room adjoining the Anatomical Theatre, and embraces already a valuable collection of preparations, models, and drawings, to which the students have daily access, and which the Faculty, aided by the Profession of the District, are constantly enlarging.

CLINICAL LECTURES AND INSTRUCTION.

Clinical Lectures are delivered three times a week, the subjects of which are illustrated, by the exhibition of patients with every variety of disease, furnished by the extensive private practice of the Professors and the wards of the Hospital. This department being under the same roof with the Lecture Rooms, and under the exclusive control of the Faculty, while, at the same time, it is sufficiently separate and distinct for the convenience of the patients, offers peculiar facilities to the medical student for clinical instruction, as the medical and surgical patients are easily accessible, without the delay, expense, or trouble of going to a distance for that purpose, as is the case in many similar institutions, and which inconveniences are, in many instances, so onerous as entirely to prevent the student from availing himself of their advantages. Many interesting cases of disease, both medical and surgical, have already been presented, and it is confidently anticipated that this number will be greatly increased during the coming year.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

The advantages for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy in this institution are not surpassed by any medical school in this country. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are spacious, convenient, and, at the same time, perfectly private; the supply of subjects is abundant, affording an ample number for dissection, and as many as are wanted to enable all the students to perform the various operations in Surgery. The Dissecting rooms are open every evening (Sundays excepted) from the first of November to the first of March, under the direction of an attentive and skilful Demonstrator, aided by the supervision of the Professor of Anatomy. The utmost attention is paid to order, cleanliness, and ventilation. Owing to the abundant supply of materiel, the collateral expenses of this department are a mere trifle to each student.

FEES, REGULATIONS, &c.

The Lectures commence on the first Monday of November, annually, and continue until the first of March.

The entire expense for a course of Lectures by all the Professors is \$80.

Practical Anatomy by the Demonstrator, \$10; matriculation fee, \$5; graduation expenses, \$25.

Good board can be procured at from \$2 50 to \$3 00 per week; and the Dean will refer such students as may apply to him, on their arrival, to boarding houses of this description.

The requisites for graduation are, that the candidate shall have attended the Lectures of each Professor two full courses, or one full course in this school and one in some other respectable institution; he must bear a fair moral character, and he shall have dissected during at least one session; he shall have entered his name with the Dean of the Faculty as a candidate for graduation, and delivered to him an inaugural dissertation, on some medical subject, thirty days before the close of the session, and pass a satisfactory examination.

All persons who have attended two full courses of Lectures in this school are entitled to attend succeeding courses free of expense.

The degrees are conferred by the authority of the Columbian College, incorporated by an act of Congress of the United States.

The following brief outline will convey an idea of the course of instruction pursued in this institution:

PATHOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR SEWALL.

In this important branch the great object of the teacher will be to render his pupils acquainted with the general principles of medicine, and their practical application to the cure of disease. While the various morbid affections will be delineated, the diagnostic signs by which they are distinguished will be particularly dwelt upon, and pressed upon the attention of the student. Pathology will occupy a prominent place, and be made an important part of the course; and in order to afford the most satisfactory information upon the subject, the principal organic lesions will be demonstrated upon the celebrated pathological models of Thibert, which have been inspected by the Faculty of Paris, and received their sanction as true to nature. The pathological condition of parts will also be illustrated, by other specimens of morbid structure, and by large drawings, prepared for the purpose.

The philosophy of medicine, so far as it can be established upon the modern researches in Physiology, Pathology, and Chemistry, will be made to supply the place of the unfounded theories and visionary speculations of former times.

Clinical instruction will also constitute an important object of attention, for which the Infirmary will furnish ample means. Here the student will

have an opportunity of examining disease in its various forms and stages, of marking its progress and termination, and the effect of therapeutic agents.

In order to secure the highest attention of the student, as well as to excite his ambition and ascertain his progress at every stage of his course, daily and minute examinations will be instituted upon the more important points of each lecture.

OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROFESSOR LINDSLY.

In this department every pains is taken to make the class thoroughly and practically acquainted with all the operations and manœuvres essential to the skilful management of every case, however difficult or obscure, that may occur in this important branch of the profession. For this purpose, the mode of applying and using the forceps and other instruments is carefully explained and illustrated by their application in the presence of the class; and an opportunity is afterwards afforded to the students themselves to become familiar with their use, as they are invited to meet the Professor in sections of six or eight, when each one can perform the various manipulations himself on the phantom, and thus acquire a skill and confidence which would not otherwise be practicable.

A part of the Hospital is appropriated as a lying in infirmary, and the more advanced members of the class, especially the candidates for graduation, will have charge, under the supervision of the Professor, of such cases of midwifery as may occur.

A full and complete course of lectures and demonstrations is given on the diseases peculiar to females, and on obstetrics proper, embracing every modern improvement and discovery in their pathology, therapeutics, and surgical management. In discussing the diseases of children, particular care is taken to impress on the mind of the student, the peculiarities and difficulties of diagnosis, as well as the variations in the action of remedies, from the exceedingly delicate and susceptible organization of infancy and childhood.

In this department, the collection of apparatus, instruments, drawings on a greatly enlarged scale, preparations, &c., &c., is ample, and the Professor is constantly adding whatever may contribute to the interest or instructiveness of his course.

ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR MILLER.

The Anatomical Department is abundantly supplied with the materials necessary to teach accurately and thoroughly both special and general Anatomy. Since the reorganization of the school, the Professor of Anatomy has been actively engaged in making preparations, collections of plates and models, of the most useful kind, to aid him in the illustration of his course; so that he can now boast of having, if not a numerous, at least a well selected and useful series of injected arterial and venous preparations, nervous dissections, numerous plates as large as life, accurately drawn both from nature and copied from the best standard works; models of various kinds, from Azoux, Guy ainé, &c., exhibiting different sections of the human frame, particularly designed to illustrate parts too obscure to be seen by a class when exhibited in the recent subject.

The abundant supply of the recent materiel, both for class demonstration and the dissecting room, has heretofore, and ever will give the anatomical students of our College advantages seldom to be met with.

The Museum attached to this department of our College, though of recent origin, has progressed in volume and interest far beyond the Professor's most sanguine anticipations. It is daily receiving accessions, not only from the labors of the Professors', but from the numerous friends of the Institution, of illustrations of morbid as well as minute Anatomy.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND PHYSIOLOGY:

PROFESSOR THOMAS.

From the great and daily increasing importance of Medical Jurisprudence in a course of medical education, the Faculty have been induced to establish a new Chair, for the express purpose of teaching it more thoroughly, and of giving it that prominence which it so eminently deserves. To this they have added Physiology, in order that the Professor of Anatomy may devote his whole time to the consideration of special and general anatomy, and thus be able to give a more thorough and complete course than his time would otherwise admit of.

In Medical Jurisprudence the Professor will discuss, with care and minuteness all the various subjects upon which the physician will be most likely to be questioned, before coroners' juries and in courts of law; the legitimacy of children; proofs of infanticide, of rape, of intentional abortion; modes of distinguishing homicide from death by disease; of suicide, poisoning, drowning; the effect of blows, wounds, &c.; of insanity, monomania, quarantine, health laws, &c.

In Physiology a thorough course of instruction will be given, embracing all the recent discoveries in this interesting and important branch of medical science, and illustrated by means of the microscope, models, and drawings.

SURGERY.

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON.

The subjects treated of by the Surgical chair will, as far as practicable, be so arranged as to follow the demonstrations of the Professor of Anatomy, in order that the student may derive the greatest possible benefit in practical Surgery from this combination of the two departments which are so intimately connected.

It will not be necessary to rehearse in detail the various surgical diseases to which the attention of the student will be directed, much less to remark upon the order and arrangement which will be adopted. The great aim of the Professor of Surgery will be to dwell longer upon those diseases which, from their greater frequency, from their severity and danger, difficulty of management, &c., will be deemed of greatest importance.

Having frequently remarked, among recent graduates in medicine, a want of skill in diagnosing the different affections of the eye, it was deemed expedient at the last session to resort to some other method than mere oral instruction. It was determined, therefore, to lecture upon the different diseases of the eye as cases presented themselves at the surgical clinic. Numerous cases exhibiting diseases of the lids, of the conjunctiva, cornea, iris, lens, retina, &c., were shown to the class. The greater degree of interest manifested by the students the last session than heretofore encourages the Professor to continue this plan.

Under the head of operative surgery, all the operations of modern surgery, including the most recent, will be performed. Here, too, it will be the aim of the professor to dwell with greater minuteness on the most important, by which we mean those which are most frequently performed, and such as require prompt action, no time being allowed for study or for consulting books.

The operations will all be exhibited on the recent subject; thus subjecting every thing to the eye of the student, and rendering him familiar with the use of the knife. Before performing an operation, the surgical anatomy of the parts involved will be carefully demonstrated with the view of fixing upon the mind the relative position of important parts, upon the knowledge of which the successful performance of an operation depends.

Operations will also be performed before the class upon the hospital, and such out-door patients as attend the clinic. The more advanced students,

particularly the graduating class, will be furnished with subjects for the purpose of performing themselves all the principal operations under the supervision of the professor.

This department is abundantly provided with an extensive collection of instruments, apparatus for fractures, models, drawings, &c.

A clinical lecture on Surgery will be delivered once a week.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR PAGE.

The course pursued in this branch is in accordance with the best established usage in medical schools, viz: to devote nearly one-half of the course to elementary chemistry, or what may more appropriately be styled the physics of chemistry, and the remainder to such phenomena and processes, in organic and inorganic chemistry, as will be most likely to subserve the wants of the physician, Toxicology being a special subject of attention. An excellent apparatus is provided, and a large number of interesting instruments are introduced, which cannot be found in any other collection in the country, and which enable the professor to illustrate his course by numerous experiments.

THERAPEUTICS AND MATERIA MEDICA.

PROFESSOR RILEY.

In this course, great pains will be taken to render the student perfectly familiar with the appearance or physical properties, as well as the chemical composition and therapeutic uses of the various articles of the materia medica. Medicines so often fail to produce their appropriate effects, because they are adulterated, or spurious, or unskilfully prepared, or collected at the wrong season, or kept too long, or in improper vessels, &c., and the best mode of ascertaining and correcting these various sources of error and disappointment has been so little attended to, that it is believed that time cannot be more usefully employed than in discussing these various points with great care and minuteness. For this purpose, every article lectured on will be exhibited to the class, and the various ways in which they are adulterated, with the best mode of detection, will be fully explained.

Particular attention, too, will be paid to the elucidation of the *modus operandi* of medicines, as the Professor is deeply impressed with the conviction that the practice of medicine can never be satisfactory or successful without a thorough acquaintance, at least as far as our knowledge extends, with the manner in which therapeutic agents produce their peculiar effects on the animal economy. He will, therefore, discuss this important branch

of his subject, both at the commencement of his course, in a general view, and when he comes to a description of each class and each particular article.

Attached to this chair is an extensive cabinet of genuine, spurious, and adulterated drugs, and a numerous collection of magnified drawings and colored plates.

The Faculty continue their practice, coeval with the organization of the school, of instituting close and rigid *daily* examinations of the subjects of the preceding Lecture, confident, from their own observation and the concurrent testimony of all their pupils, that it is a most effectual mode of impressing indelibly on the memory of the student the most important principles and facts developed in their respective courses.

The various *collateral* advantages which Washington presents as a winter residence for the youthful candidate for the honors of a liberal and learned profession are too obvious to need particular detail. As the metropolis of a great nation, the seat of the National Legislature and the Supreme Court, the residence of accomplished and distinguished foreigners, the resort of the eminent and honorable of our own land, it presents a society highly polished, cultivated, and refined, and which, at the same time, is easily accessible by the most humble cultivator of letters. The regular sittings of the National Institute, and of its Medical Department, are open to all, and are often full of interest and instruction to the lover of science. Its immense collections in every department of Natural History, already filling the most magnificent hall in America, can be visited, at all times, by the medical student, free of charge, and he can there spend, most profitably and agreeably, many an hour that he may need for relaxation from severe studies.

Here, also, peculiar opportunities are possessed by the graduating class of obtaining information as to the state of the profession in every part of our country, (through members of Congress, and other strangers who assemble at Washington during the winter,) and the facilities thus afforded for making an advantageous settlement. This will be considered a matter of no little importance by those who reflect on the difficulty encountered by young men just entering on the active duties of their profession in finding a suitable position, and in obtaining accurate information of the wants of other parts of the country. At Washington *every* district of every State in the Union can be canvassed, and acquaintances frequently formed which are of the utmost importance in future life; and many of our graduates have already been enabled to avail themselves of these facilities.

